

**RHETORIC IN EXPOSITORY ESSAY OF
THE FOURTH SEMESTER ENGLISH STUDENTS
IN THE FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES**

THESIS

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DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP**

ABSTRACT

Nisa', Fakhrun. 2014. **Rhetoric in Expository Essay of the Fourth Semester English Students in the Faculty of Cultural Studies**. Study program of English, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Endang Sasanti; Co-supervisor: Didik Hartono.

Keywords: Rhetoric, Expository or analysis essay, Comparison and Contrast Essay, English Students of Faculty of Cultural Studies.

There are different ways to deliver ideas inside the heads effectively. Here, rhetoric is the best way to learn how to deliver any thought or idea using good structure and organization in an effective way. Although rhetoric is much closed with speaking or persuasion, it can be applied in writing process especially for academic essays. Here, the researcher wants to know (1) how the students organize the idea in introduction, (2) topic sentence and supporting sentence in Expository essay. In analyzing the data, the researcher used essay checklist organization proposed by Oshima and Hogue.

The data are the 30 expository essays written on 24 May 2014 by the fourth semester English students in the Faculty of Cultural Studies. There, this research is a textual analysis. In analyzing the data, the researcher does not include the whole essays from the students, because there are three essays do not have criteria as it was determined by the researcher. Then, the researcher analyzed it by using essay checklist proposed by Oshima and Hogue.

From the finding, the researcher found two data which do not have thesis statement and twenty four data which have clearly focused on the thesis statement for the whole essay in the introductory paragraph. In the body paragraph were found twenty five data which have clearly topic sentence with the controlling idea, twenty two data which have sufficient supporting details, and twenty six data which have paragraph support only one main idea.

Based on the findings, the researcher concludes that the most of the essay written by fourth semester English students in the faculty of Cultural Studies is have good essay organization. Then, it is suggested that the students think rhetorically in delivering their ideas in writing essays. Besides, the researcher also suggests the next researcher to analyze rhetoric and its influences by using other subjects.

ABSTRAK

Nisa' Fakhrun. 2014. **Rhetoric in Expository Essay of the Fourth Semester English Students in the Faculty of Cultural Studies**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (1) Endang Sasanti (2) Didik Hartono.

Keywords: Retorika, Esai Eksposisi, Esai Perbandingan and Kontras, Mahasiswa Sastra Inggris di Fakultas Ilmu Budaya.

Ada berbagai cara untuk menyampaikan ide-ide di dalam kepala secara efektif. Disini, retorika adalah cara terbaik untuk belajar bagaimana menyampaikan pemikiran atau ide menggunakan struktur yang bagus serta mengorganisasikannya dalam cara yang efektif. Meskipun retorika lebih berkaitan erat dengan berbicara atau persuasif, retorika dapat diterapkan dalam hal proses penulisan terutama untuk esai akademik. Disini, peneliti ingin mengetahui (1) bagaimana mahasiswa mengorganisasikan ide di dalam paragraph pembuka (2) topik utama, kalimat pendukung di dalam esai eksposisi . Dalam menganalisa data, peneliti menggunakan ceklis organisasi esai yang dikemukakan oleh Oshima dan Hogue.

Data di dalam penelitian ini adalah 30 esai eksposisi yang ditulis pada tanggal 24 Mei 2014 oleh mahasiswa semester empat Sastra Inggris di Fakultas Ilmu Budaya. Jenis penelitian ini adalah analisis tekstual. Dalam menganalisa data, peneliti tidak memasukan seluruh esai dari mahasiswa, karena 3 esai yang tidak memiliki kriteria seperti yang ditentukan sebelumnya oleh peneliti. Kemudian, peneliti menganalisanya menggunakan ceklis organisasi esai yang dikemukakan oleh Oshima dan Hogue.

Dari temuan, peneliti menemukan 2 data yang tidak memiliki *thesis statement* dan 24 data memiliki *thesis statement* yang secara jelas fokus dalam keseluruhan esai di paragraf pembuka. Di dalam tubuh paragraf ditemukan 25 data yang memiliki topik yang jelas dengan ide pengontrol, 22 data memiliki detail penguat yang cukup, dan 26 data memiliki paragraf yang mendukung hanya satu ide pokok.

Berdasarkan temuan, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa kebanyakan esai yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa semester empat Sastra Inggris di Fakultas Ilmu Budaya memiliki organisasi esai yang bagus. Kemudian, disarankan para mahasiswa seharusnya berfikir secara retorika untuk menyampaikan ide-ide dalam menulis esai. Disamping itu, peneliti juga menyarankan kepada peneliti berikutnya untuk menganalisis retorika dan pengaruhnya dengan menggunakan subjek-subjek lainnya.

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